

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT TACOMA

JOHN THOMAS ENTLER,

Plaintiff,

v.

ROY GONZALEZ,

Defendant.

CASE NO. C17-5407 RBL

ORDER

THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff Entler's "Objections" [Dkt. # 63] to this Court's Order denying [Dkt. # 61] denial of his motion to compel [Dkt. # 59]. The Rules do not permit such objections to a District Court's ruling, as they do for a Magistrate Judge's ruling on a non-dispositive matter under Rule 72. The Court will therefore treat the Motion as one for Reconsideration under Local Rule 7(h).

Under Local Rule 7(h)(1), motions for reconsideration are disfavored, and will ordinarily be denied unless there is a showing of (a) manifest error in the ruling, or (b) facts or legal authority which could not have been brought to the attention of the court earlier, through reasonable diligence. The term "manifest error" is "an error that is plain and indisputable, and

1 that amounts to a complete disregard of the controlling law or the credible evidence in the  
2 record.” Black’s Law Dictionary 622 (9th ed. 2009).

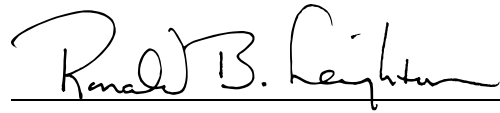
3 Reconsideration is an “extraordinary remedy, to be used sparingly in the interests of  
4 finality and conservation of judicial resources.” *Kona Enters., Inc. v. Estate of Bishop*, 229 F.3d  
5 877, 890 (9th Cir. 2000). “[A] motion for reconsideration should not be granted, absent highly  
6 unusual circumstances, unless the district court is presented with newly discovered evidence,  
7 committed clear error, or if there is an intervening change in the controlling law.” *Marlyn*  
8 *Natraceuticals, Inc. v. Mucos Pharma GmbH & Co.*, 571 F.3d 873, 880 (9th Cir. 2009). Neither  
9 the Local Civil Rules nor the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, which allow for a motion for  
10 reconsideration, is intended to provide litigants with a second bite at the apple. A motion for  
11 reconsideration should not be used to ask a court to rethink what the court had already thought  
12 through — rightly or wrongly. *Defenders of Wildlife v. Browner*, 909 F.Supp. 1342, 1351 (D.  
13 Ariz. 1995). Mere disagreement with a previous order is an insufficient basis for reconsideration,  
14 and reconsideration may not be based on evidence and legal arguments that could have been  
15 presented at the time of the challenged decision. *Haw. Stevedores, Inc. v. HT & T Co.*, 363 F.  
16 Supp. 2d 1253, 1269 (D. Haw. 2005). “Whether or not to grant reconsideration is committed to  
17 the sound discretion of the court.” *Navajo Nation v. Confederated Tribes & Bands of the Yakima*  
18 *Indian Nation*, 331 F.3d 1041, 1046 (9th Cir. 2003).

19 Entler’s Motion does not meet this high standard, and the Court will not reconsider its  
20 ruling denying his motion to compel. The Motion is DENIED.

1 Entler's Objections to the Report and Recommendation [Dkt. # 57] on Defendants'  
2 Motion for Summary Judgment [Dkt. # 42] remain due **August 27**.

3 IT IS SO ORDERED.

4 Dated this 7<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2018.

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7 Ronald B. Leighton  
8 United States District Judge  
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